Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A generator coil comprising:

a ~~plurality of stacked~~ windings ~~in~~ of a rotor where individual turns of the winding are stacked in a parallel sided radial slots in the rotor, each successive turn having the same width, wherein a first turn of the winding has a first thickness and a second turn of the winding has a second thickness thicker than said first thickness, said second turn employed in regions of high temperature thereby reducing the temperature thereof.

2. (Original) The generator coil of claim 1, wherein said second turn is employed in at least one of a region of high temperature and top turns of the rotor.

3. (Original) The generator coil of claim 1, wherein each turn comprises an axial length of copper having a generally rectangular cross-sectional shape.

4. (Original) The generator coil of claim 1, wherein said each slot contains layers of said individual turns comprising copper turns separated by layers of turn insulation.

5. (Original) The generator coil of claim 4, wherein said layers of turn insulation disposed between said first and second turns have substantially the same thickness.

6. (Original) The generator coil of claim 1, wherein a net turn thickness and number of turns are identical to that if a constant turn thickness was employed in said each slot of identical geometry.

7. (Original) The generator coil of claim 1, wherein at least two different turn thicknesses are employed.

8. (Original) The generator coil of claim 1, wherein a hot spot temperature corresponding to said region of higher temperature is reduced by about 7 °C from that of using constant turn thickness when a two turn thickness is employed in a corresponding parallel sided slot having eleven turns.

9. (Currently Amended) A dynamoelectric machine comprising:

a rotor having a plurality of slots;

a plurality of copper turns each having a same width and stacked in each slot of said plurality of slots, wherein a first copper turn ~~of said plurality of copper turns~~ has a first thickness and a second copper turn ~~of said plurality of copper turns~~ disposed in a same slot as the first copper turn has a second thickness thicker than said first thickness, said second copper turn is employed in regions of high temperature thereby reducing the temperature.

10. (Original) The dynamoelectric machine of claim 9, wherein each slot of said plurality of slots is configured as a parallel sided slot.

11. (Original) The dynamoelectric machine of claim 9, wherein said first and second copper turns comprises an axial length of copper having a generally rectangular cross-sectional shape.

12. (Original) The dynamoelectric machine of claim 9, wherein said second copper turn is employed in at least one of a region of high temperature and top turns of the rotor.

13. (Original) The dynamoelectric machine of claim 9, wherein said each slot contains layers of copper turns separated by layers of turn insulation.

14. (Original) The dynamoelectric machine of claim 13, wherein said layers of turn insulation disposed between said first and second copper turns have substantially the same thickness.

15. (Original) The dynamoelectric machine of claim 9, wherein a net turn thickness and number of turns are identical to that if a constant turn thickness was employed in slots of identical geometry.

16. (Original) The dynamoelectric machine of claim 9, wherein at least two different turn thicknesses are employed.

17. (Original) The dynamoelectric machine of claim 9, wherein a hot spot temperature corresponding to said region of higher temperature is reduced by about 7° C from that of using constant turn thickness when a two turn thickness is employed in a corresponding parallel sided slot having eleven turns.

18. (Withdrawn) A method to reduce field winding temperatures for windings in a rotor, the method comprising:

varying turn thickness of individual turns with at least two different thickness turns stacked in a parallel sided slot of the rotor;

employing thicker individual turns in a region corresponding to a field hot spot to reduce resistance and local heat generation thereof.

19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18, wherein said each individual turn comprises an axial length of copper having a generally rectangular cross-sectional shape.

20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18, wherein a net turn thickness and number of turns are identical to that if a constant turn thickness is employed in slots of identical geometry.

21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18, wherein layers of turn insulation disposed between said individual turns have substantially the same thickness.

22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18 further comprising:

employing thinner individual turns than said thicker individual turns in a region corresponding to a non-critical region.